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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/823,322 04/13/2004		04/13/2004	Gabriella Cerrato-Jay	220-291 / TEL0666-01	4510	
832	7590	08/29/2006		EXAMINER		
BAKER &	DANIE	LS LLP	LUKS, JEREMY AUSTIN			
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FORT WAY	NE, IN	46802	2837			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/823,322	CERRATO-JAY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jeremy Luks	2837				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	L	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	/ IC CET TO EVOIDE 2 MONTS	VC) OR THIRTY (20) DAVE				
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Ju	uly 2006.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement					
of Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	receion requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	ved in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ved				
dee the attached detailed office action for a list	or the certified copies flot receiv	vou.				
Attachment(s)	_					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claim 1, 2-4, 8-11, 13-20, 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laimböck (6,305,493) in view of Martinez (4,165,789).

With respect to claims 1, 2-4, 8-9, 11, 13-16, 18-19, 22 and 26, Laimböck teaches a small, internal combustion engine (See abstact) having an exhaust port (Col 4, Lines 22-23); and a muffler (Figure 1, #1) attached to said exhaust port of said engine (Col. 4, Lines 22-23), said muffler (1) comprising: a muffler housing (26, 27) having an inlet (28) in fluid communication with said exhaust port and an outlet (33) in fluid communication with the atmosphere, an exhaust flow path (show by arrows 14, 15a, 15b, 16a, 16b, 17) defined within said muffler housing (26, 27), said exhaust flow path (show by arrows 14, 15a, 15b, 16a, 16b, 17); said exhaust flow path comprising: a first passage (15a, 15b) in fluid communication with said inlet (28) and disposed substantially within a portion of said muffler housing (27) which is disposed distally from said engine or muffler inlet (28) side; and a second passage (16a, 16b) in fluid communication with said first passage (15a, 15b) and with said outlet (33) and disposed substantially within a portion of said muffler housing (26) which is disposed proximal to said engine or muffler inlet (28) side; each of said first (15a, 15b) and second (16a, 16b)

passages being curved through an angle of at least 180°; and at least one expansion volume (18, 19) in fluid communication with said first (15a, 15b) and second (16a, 16b) passages; and two resonance chambers (8, 9) in fluid communication with said exhaust flow path (show by arrows 14, 15a, 15b, 16a, 16b, 17); a first expansion volume (18) in fluid communication with said inlet (28); said first passage (15a, 15b) in fluid communication with said first expansion volume (18); a second expansion volume (19) in communication with said first passage (15a, 15b); and said second passage (16a, 16b) in fluid communication with said second expansion volume (19) and with said outlet (33), and wherein the first (15a, 15b) and second (16a, 16b) passages have a substantially constant cross-sectional area. Laimböck fails to teach wherein the muffler is dimensioned to provide a tuning effect to exhaust gases produced by said engine, the first and second passages are curved through an angle of 270°; and wherein the second expansion volume is in *fluid* communication with said first passage and are in succession with one another. Martinez teaches a muffler (Figure 2) dimensioned to provide a tuning effect to exhaust gases produced by an engine (Col. 1, Lines 33-35, 49-58), the first (ACD) and second (HJK) passages are curved through an angle of 270°. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the apparatus of Laimböck, with the apparatus of Martinez to tune the muffler to a desired frequency and provide a low cost and small sized muffler. Martinez fails to teach wherein the second expansion volume is in *fluid* communication with said first passage and are in succession with one another. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

have an inlet, first expansion volume, first passage, second expansion volume, second passage, and an outlet all in succession, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70. Laimböck further fails to teach a single cylinder internal combustion engine. However, Official notice is taken that it would have been obvious to use the muffler with a single cylinder engine, since using mufflers with a single cylinder engine is well known in the art.

With respect to Claims 6, 10, 17 and 20, Laimböck teaches a first layer (Figure 1, #24) in which a substantial portion of said second passage (16a, 16b) is disposed, said first layer (24) disposed proximate said inlet (28); and a second layer (23) in which a substantial portion of said first passage (15a, 15b) is disposed, said second layer (23) connected to said first layer (24) and disposed distally from said inlet (28); and the first expansion volume (18) disposed intermediate said inlet (28, 30) and said first passage (15a, 15b), and the second expansion volume (19) disposed intermediate said first passage (15a, 15b) and said second passage (16a, 16b).

2. Claims 7, 12, 21 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laimböck (6,305,493) in view of Schumacher (6,076,632). Laimböck teaches a first shell (Figure 1, #24 and 26) including an exhaust inlet (28) and containing a portion of an exhaust passage (16a, 16b), said portion of said exhaust passage (16a, 16b) curved through an angle of at least 180°; a second shell (27 and 23) including an exhaust outlet (33) and containing another portion of said exhaust passage (15a, 15b), said another portion of said exhaust passage (15a, 15b) curved through an angle of at least 180°; a partition element (25) disposed between said first (24 and 26)

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and second shells (23 and 27), said partition element (25) substantially separating said portions of said exhaust passages (15a, 15b; 16a, 16b); wherein said portions of said exhaust passage (15a, 15b; 16a, 16b) each have a substantially constant crosssectional area; and further comprising an expansion volume disposed between said portions of said exhaust passage (19). Laimböck fails to teach a pipe in fluid communication with said second shell, and extending from said first shell through said partition element and said second shell to said outlets wherein exhaust flows into said muffler through said inlet, through said portion in said second shell and then through said portion in said first shell before exiting said muffler through said outlet. Schumacher teaches a pipe (Figure 4, #94) in fluid communication with a second shell (16), and extending from a first shell (14) through a partition element (Figure 5, #18 and 20) and said second shell (Figure 4, #16) to an outlet (98) wherein exhaust flows into the muffler (Figure 1, #12) through an inlet (50), through a portion (Figure 6, #72) in said second shell (16) and then through a portion (86) in said first shell (14) before exiting said muffler (Figure 1, #12) through said outlet (Figure 6, #98). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the apparatus of Laimböck, with the apparatus of Schumacher to conduct exhaust flow axially forwardly out of the muffler.

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Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Pertinent arts of record relating to are disclosed in the PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy Luks whose telephone number is (571) 272-2707. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:30-6:00, and alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lincoln Donovan can be reached on (571) 272-1988. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jeremy Luks Patent Examiner Art Unit 2837

LINCOLN DONOVAN

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DUISORY PATENT EXAMINER